IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF ALABAMA NORTHERN DIVISION

ROBERT YEAGER,)
Plaintiff,)
v.) CIVIL ACTION NO. 2:17-CV-585-MHT
CAPT. FONDREN, et al.,) [WO]
Defendants.)

RECOMMENDATION OF THE MAGISTRATE JUDGE

In this 42 U.S.C. § 1983 action, Plaintiff, an inmate incarcerated at the Shelby County Jail, challenges the provision of medical care being provided at the jail. The Shelby County Jail is in Columbiana, Alabama, which is within the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the Northern District of Alabama.

Upon review of the factual allegations in the complaint, the court concludes this case should be transferred to the United States District Court for the Northern District of Alabama under 28 U.S.C. § 1404.¹

I. DISCUSSION

A civil action filed by an inmate under authority of 42 U.S.C. § 1983 "may be brought . . . in (1) a judicial district in which any defendant resides, if all defendants are residents of the State in which the district is located, (2) a judicial district in which a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to the claim occurred . . . or (3) if there is no district in which an action may otherwise be brought as provided in this section, any judicial district in which any defendant is

¹ Plaintiff's complaint is accompanied by a request for leave to proceed *in forma pauperis*. Doc. 2. The assessment and collection of any filing fee, however, should be undertaken by the United States District Court for the Northern District of Alabama.

subject to the court's personal jurisdiction with respect to such action." 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b). The law further provides that "[f]or the convenience of parties and witnesses, in the interest of justice, a district court may transfer any civil action to any other district . . . where it might have been brought . . ." 28 U.S.C. § 1404(a).

The actions about which Plaintiff complains occurred or are occurring within the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the Northern District of Alabama. The factual allegations in the complaint reflect that the named defendants are in the Northern District of Alabama. Thus, the majority of material witnesses and evidence associated with those claims relevant to Plaintiff's allegations are in the Northern District of Alabama.

In light of the foregoing, the court concludes that in the interest of justice and for the convenience of the parties this case should be transferred to the United States District Court for the Northern District of Alabama for review and determination.²

II. CONCLUSION

Accordingly, it is the RECOMMENDATION of the Magistrate Judge this case be TRANSFERRED to the United States District Court for the Northern District of Alabama under 28 U.S.C. § 1404. It is further

ORDERED that **on or before September 19, 2017**, Plaintiff may file an objection to the Recommendation. Any objection filed must specifically identify the factual findings and legal conclusions in the Magistrate Judge's Recommendation to which Plaintiff objects. Frivolous, conclusive or general objections will not be considered by the District Court. This Recommendation is not a final order and, therefore, it is not appealable.

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² In so ruling, the court does not preliminarily scrutinize the merits of Plaintiff's complaint against the named parties.

Failure to file a written objection to the proposed findings and recommendations in the

Magistrate Judge's report shall bar a party from a de novo determination by the District Court of

factual findings and legal issues covered in the report and shall "waive the right to challenge on

appeal the district court's order based on unobjected-to factual and legal conclusions" except upon

grounds of plain error if necessary in the interests of justice. 11th Cir. R. 3-1; see Resolution Trust

Co. v. Hallmark Builders, Inc., 996 F.2d 1144, 1149 (11th Cir. 1993); Henley v. Johnson, 885

F.2d 790, 794 (11th Cir. 1989).

DONE, this 5th day of September 2017.

/s/ Wallace Capel, Jr.

CHIEF UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

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